IAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TO GAZETTE SUBSCRIBERS

Beginning with January 1, 1907, the subscription price to the Semi-Weekly Gazette will be \$3.00 per annum, payable in advance.

CHAS. S. CRANE. Business Manager.

NOVEMBER 30.

THE MET PROPERTY.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

FRIDAY

NEED OF DEFENCES FOR HAWAII.

Eastern papers, happily for us, have taken the little tiff with Japan as a text for articles on the defenceless state of Hawaii. It is of note that they are not bothering about the Philippines, as a Japanese enemy in possession there could not menace the United States more than Japan herself may do; and there seems to be a sense of hopelessness that anything could be done to keep a Japanese army out of the Philippines. But one finds a lively appreciation of the fact that the capture of Hawaii would give Japan a military and naval province close to the American mainland, compelling immense defensive preparations there; and general acknowledgment that it would be cheaper for the United States to make these islands secure against attack,

Some of the best comment comes from the New York Sun, which lately published this article:

"The possibility, however remote, of a war with Japan brings up the question of the strategic value of Hawnii. There is little doubt that Japan, in the event of such a conflict, could and would at once occupy those islands as a base of operations against us. Long before we could possibly send for their defence a fleet which could be spared only after proper protection had been given to our Pacific coast cities, Japan would have her fleet and her troopships in the harbor of Honolulu. With Japan once in possession, it would be almost impossible to dislodge her, for the reason that she would do immediately what the United States has not done and perhaps is little likely to do,

"Because of physical conditions the principal Hawaiian Islands may easily be made almost impregnable. Outlying reefs make landing impossible except through channels which could be swept by shore batteries. In case of need for such defence, Japan as an occupant would have an immeasurable advantage ever us. There are in the islands today some 50,000 men, many and probably most of whom belong to the Japanese reserves. They are trained soldiers. A naval occupation followed by the arrival of vessels bringing arms, ammunition and equipment would give Japan a tremendous advantage at the very outset of hostilities. This quickly available force would proceed at once to the construction of earthworks and fortifications and to their equipment with heavy guns and light batteries. Once in intrenched occupation, and with such a defensive force, she could give a highly interesting time to all the ships and men that we could possibly spare from the defence of the Philippines and the Pacific coast. Were Japan disposed to assume a belligerent attitude, the Hawaiian Islands really invite attack. There is little doubt that an occupation could be easily effected, and Japan, instead of being 4800 miles away, is only 2100.

Fortunately, our relations with Japan are on the whole most friendly and likely to continue so. Enlightened self-interest demands that they so continue, but it is well to remember that in a time of trouble our weakest spot would be Japan's strongest hold."

It is quite true that our relations with Japan are friendly; so were those between France and Germany in 1869. Wars often come unexpectedly, like conflagrations, and it is the part of wisdom to be as ready to meet the one danger as the other. No one knows what the hoodlum politics of California may yet precipitate in the politics of the Pacific.

CALIFORNIA AND THE JAPANESE.

The News Letter, in discussing the Japanese affair-which is certain, it

says, to bring on a war-states the California position as follows: 'Are the Japanese boys of ages ranging from seventeen to over twenty fit school associates and playmates for our girls ranging in ages from twelve to fifteen years! Is the moral standard, or standard of morality of the Japanese students sufficiently high and firm to warrant us in having it adhered to by them in our schools as their code of conduct? Does their aggressive spirit and go-casy mannerism exert a wholesome influence upon our school children? That is the whole question, and it is a question that is neither national nor international, but peculiarly and particularly a local matter.'

Honolulu has had long experience with schools in which whites and Asiaties of both sexes are taught in common, and it knows none of the difficulties which the News Letter describes. The Japanese boys in our schools may excite eavy at times because of their better scholarship and finer courtesy, but never antipathy on moral grounds. Nor do they intrude upon the society of white girls. The latter are no more to their taste socially than are Japanese girls to the taste of white school boys. The races study in common and, to a large extent, "flock by themselves," though in athletics white boys seem glad to welcome their Chinese and Japanese school-fellows on equal terms,

The other objections as set down by the News Letter appear trivial to people who, like the Honolulans, have long since settled the whole matter in favor of mixed attendance at public schools. As between "moral standards or standards of morality," such Japanese boys as are being educated here would doubtless suffer from contact with the San Francisco school youth but the parents of the latter need have no fear of the brown strangers. Their own lads could give the Japanese points in all forms of deviltry. As to "aggressive spirit and go-easy mannerism," think of a public school boy anywhere in California who has any too few of qualities like these? In the patient, lowvoiced, industrious, smiling and courteous Jap he would find the autithesis of all he is or wants to be.

If the trouble at San Francisco is based on the contamination of boys in the public schools, Japan has more of a grievance than California.

THE GAMBLERS CONVICTED.

Though Sheriff Brown swore to the warrant yesterday against the sixtyeight gamblers, the evidence which compelled him to do so was gathered by the grand jury and their attorney. It is not believed that the Sheriff raised a hand to obtain any evidence whatever. At least he produced nothing of his own in court and the credit for conviction as well as discovery remains, after Attorneys Prosser and Andrade have their share, with the grand jurymenone of the most efficient and honest bodies of the kind which Honolulu has ever had.

We do not say, however, that the police have been wholly inactive. On Baturday last two of Brown's officers raided the card room of one of the leading hotels where two of the grand jurymen are said to sometimes play pedro, in the hope of finding them gambling. The object seemed to be to give them the same treatment that they had given the Asiatic friends of the police The raid was fruitless, though, and the police went back to the station dis appointed.

The conviction of the Chinese sent two of them to jail and fined the res \$25 apiece.

The next bout with the police and gamblers will be in the trial of the Advertiser reporters for their good work in exposing the Akwai joint. There is every reason to believe that the charges made against them were of police

The torrential rains of yesterday were the first Oahu has had in two years While not a tourist attraction in themselves they cleanse the town, freshen the reservoir supplies, help raise the artesian level and put new life into tree and flowers. Oahu will look its best when the visitation is over.

GAMBLING AMONG CHINESE.

A conspicuous feature of the raids against Chinese gamblers that have taken place in Honolulu is the demonstration they furnish of the absolute incapacity of the old line Chinese to assimilate with an American community or to comprehend a Caucasian standard of morals or of even social decency. There is an terday with U. S. Immigration Cominconsiderable number of Chinamen who are Christianized, who have not attended Sunday schools for the mere purpose of learning the English language, but their influence on the mass of their countrymen is practically of no value.

A professional gambler in American cities is a social pariah and would not even pretend to have any standing whatever among the industrial classes. Sometimes also he is capable of feeling his isolation among the vicious. But a Chinese gambler is in a state of moral unconsciousness, and, with him, the only question is to what extent the law can be circumvented, with the aid of whites. wall. who for pay are willing to prostitute their knowledge, their experience and their astuteness. To him the law represents only the antagonism of "white devils" una Loa yesterday that Kilauea is against their own peculiar methods of enjoyment. When seventy or eighty smoking up considerably, that there is Thinamen are arrested for gambling, they do not, as a rule, embrace only the lowest dregs of their race. Among them there will be men of industry, in House within fifteen minutes a few close touch with the reputable employments, with mechanical occupations, with days ago. small trading, and even with commercial enterprise. They expect to be arrested small trading, and even with commercial enterprise. They expect to be arrested and they expect either to get off, through statutory loop holes, or to pay fines which they can afford and for which the fun of law-breaking compensates waited. Waitagu. Puunene and them. Among them a perfect organization will be observed. The same men or the same firm is promptly on the scene and furnishes their bail. The process is automatic and, when the arrangements for immunity occasionally fail, is the island. taken up and followed with exactness and with success. The calculations of expense and of profit are close and the law is merely a ridicaled puppet. A Chinese gambler loses no caste among his own people, taken in the mass, and is "sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust" in the machinery set up passed through Honolulu on the China

It is hardly necessary to say that this blot on civilization itself is wholly inconsistent with development on American lines, either within or without the Hawaiian Islands, and that, if American government is to be tolerated in mand for the return of the musical in this Territory, it must be actually wiped out and not fostered, even though an struments used by the Hawalian Band occasional source of revenue. A reorganization of the police force will do more to accomplish this end than all other methods combined,

CONTROLLABLE ILLS OF CHINA.

The awakening of China is often spoken of from the political or military standpoint to the neglect of the economic changes to be expected of it as they may affect the conditions of China itself. The great plagues of China, floods and starvation, are the result of causes which a modernized society there would easily overcome. If the country had an adequate railroad system surpluses of food in one region could readily be transferred to places of scarcity in another; but more than that, congested populations could get relief by emigration. In the north of China on a line drawn west from Peking, there is plenty of room; and while Mongolia is half desert there remains enough good forest and mountain country to support millions more people than are at present living there. Easy transportation north, would, in the nature of things, redistribute China's inhabitants just as such transportation west, a generation ago, redistributed the surplus population of the eastern commonwealths of the United

The floods which devastate the river country of South China are con- transfer. trollable by dykes, such as confine the lower Mississippi. Anciently the Yellow iver was so fettered but in the decay of the old empire, public works suffered as much as private morals. A revivified China would not long endure floods of the sort that, in the province of Kiang-su, have just made ten millions of people destitute. It would summon not only engineering science to its aid but able to preach one evening at a Denthat of reforestation in the northern country where its rivers rise.

Another factor in the problem of food, modern agriculture, is one of China's glaring wants. But that, too, simply awaits the growth of enterprise and the light of civilization.

THE BALLOT EXPOSURES.

The proceedings brought by Sheriff Brown have inadvertently lifted the lid from evidence of fraud by which he seems to have profited. Two cases are exposed where ballot bags and envelopes appear to have been tampered with. That is to say, the seals of the bags are broken and the envelopes show loose flaps. In the returns from one of the precincts, seven more ballots were found by the court than were seen when the official count was made by the oard of inspectors. What ballots were these! Can it be that they were ballots patterned on the genuine one the machine got in some unaccountable way before election, and were put into the envelopes afterwards? Who can tell, in view of the acknowledged power of access to the ballots, since election, of a Brown campaign officialf

Little has been made of these scandals so far because they do not fall in with Mr. Brown's procedure and the Democrats have no occasion, as yet, to importation of Filipino laborers while use them. Should it happen, however, that Brown gets his recount and as a result of that is given a majority over laukea on the face of the returns, then known nothing of the efforts being the Democrats, in contesting the election will have need of all the evidence of made to secure this class of labor for fraud that is now accumulating. A contest would have for its object the an. the plantations. nulment of the recent election on the ground of fraud and the ordering of a some as a probable successor in the

Republicans who want harmony in the party will do what they can to get the chairmanship of the Republican Territorial Central Committee for Fred, ed in his resignation, but no action of Macfarlane. Although Mr. Macfarlane supported Brown in the late campaign he did so without giving offense to the other side and without committing ing their land out in rubber trees and it himself to any principle of misgovernment. He is a good man, a good Republican and he believes in getting the party together. Robertson has resigned and gone away and his resignation ought to be accepted. In fact it ought James Webster, one of the homesteadto have been offered and unanimously accepted a good while ago.

While the proceeding now on in the Supreme Court is called a recount, for convenience sake, it is not the recount for which Sheriff Brown petitioned. If that is granted, on the result shown in the recount of votes in certain precincts, then the whole mass of ballots will be gone over and a result declared which will be final, save for whatever action the defeated side may see fit to take in the matter of a contest.

THOUSANDS SKEK IT

Many Honolulu People Join in the Search.

Nights of tossing-days of misery;

Nearly crazy from the constant itch-

Such is the lot of every sufferer With Eczema, Piles or any itchiness of the skin.

Doan's Ointment will cure all itch- of possessing abnormal draft. ng skin diseases. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, raliway and SIMPLE ENGLISH VINDICATED.

urb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster, McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St. Sydney, N. S. W., February 14,

Dear Sirs:-In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that i suffered from itching piles years. I tried many doctors and pretty Yale one afternoon: weil all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may

use this as you wish, Yours gratefully.

WILLIAM GILLIVER. Doan's cintment is zo'd by all deal ers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the sentence, Hawattan Islands.

DRY DOCK ON THE SOUND.

WASHINGTON, November 10.-Pre- Honolulu the coming winter with an liminary plans for a big dry dock at excursion party of 60. Puget sound, the only structure of that sort authorized at the last session of Congress, have been completed and approved. The dock will have the largest yesterday had their Thanksgiving dinand deepest entrance of any of the ner brought over to them from naval docks, being 700 feet in length, Scotty's. with 134 feet beam at the top and thirty-seven feet of draft over the sill. A cross section will be similar to that of the more recent docks built for the These dimensions are such as Navy. Thousands seek and fail to find rewill admit the largest ships built on building, and will take in a 20,000-ton Many a Honolulu citizen can tell you battleship that is disabled to the extent

general contractors, and whose private, Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury, the address is "Avoca," Bankstown, a sub-noted grammarian of Yale, believes in noted grammarian of Yale, believes in half inches at W. R. Castle's observasimple English. He opposes those who tery, Punchbowl hill, yesterday mornwould substitute for simple terms pedantic ones-those who would say, for instance, that "To-morrow is Sunday" is incorrect, and would write instead, To-morrow will be Sunday."

Professor Lounsbury, discussing this for 22 question of simple English, said at

"There was a little boy who began to Doan's Ointment advertised, I up this morning at 7 o'clock.' He showed the entry to his mother, and she. horror-stricken, said: "'Have you never been to school?

> Does the sun get up? No, it rises." "And she scratched out 'Got up at 7." and wrote Rose at 7 in its place. "That night the boy, before retiring. ended the entry for the day with the

'Set at 9 o'clock."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
J. A. Gliman of the Territorial Board
of Immigration was in conference yesmissioner Sargent concerning the reception of the Portuguese immigrants on the steamship Suveric.

Collector of Customs E. R. Stackable writing from London to his brother R. C. Stackable, states that he expects to be home about January 1. He was about to start for northern Italy in quest of suitable immigrants for Ha

Reports arrived by the steamer Ma snow on Mauna Loa and that 11-4

inches of rain feel at the Volcano Superintendent of Public Instruction

Waihee, Waikapu, Puunene and Spreckelsville had been closed on ac count of an outbreak of diphtheria or George Gernushi, a Russian revolutionist, who was almost executed or a scaffold in Russia just at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese

He recently escaped from Siberia whither he had been exiled. Col. J. W. Jones of the First Regiment, N. G. H., has not made any deon its tour. So far, no return has been made or list of them made. spection of the band will take place or Thursday.

Contractor Jack Lucas has asked Governor Carter to use his influence with officials at Washington to have the opening of bids for the building of the leprosarium which was to have taken place on December 3 postpones to permit of local contractors bidding

Governor Carter vesterday decided in favor of exchanging the Territory's interest in the island of Lanai for other lands in the islands. The Governor notified Land Commissioner Pratt to this effect. The Commissioner is to ascertain whether any one will secure the land at the upset price of \$107,000 The Governor states that the majority of the sentiment at the meeting in his office on Monday seemed to favor the

Dr. J. Walter Sylvester, pastor of Central Union church, arrived on the Korea. He states that he was not ill in Denver as reported. He explains this by the statement that he was unver church and the reporter probably was informed that his failure to do so was because of Illness. Dr. Sylvester will preach at Central Union on Thursday morning. His inaugural address will be delivered on Sunday morning and his subject will be "A Review of the Objects of Christian Ministry."

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Coast p pers report the death of Charles Gault, at San Francisco, through suicide. Gault was formerly

a police officer here and at Ewa. Delegate Kuhio and Eben P. Low deny the assertions made that the Rev. Stephen L. Desha made used of personalities during the recent election campaign on Hawall. His attacks were upon the political records of his oppo-

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent will look into the matter of the here. Prior to his arrival he had

chairmanship of the Republican Territorial Central Committee to succeed A G. M. Robertson. Robertson has handit has as yet been taken.

The homesteaders of Palolo are plantsive groves there within two years ers, originated the idea and has already set out two thousand seedlings.

Mrs. Allan Herbert is better, Governor Carter is building a beau-

tiful house at the beach. mentjoned for A. McCandless is

chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee. In twelve hours Vesterday 4 15-100 inches of rain fall at Wm. R. Castle's

place in Manon. Mrs. Weatherred expects to revisit

The heavy rains are likely to bring out the blooms of the Punahou cereus and the mushrooms of Manoa Valley.

The inmates of the police station More than three hundred people, old

and young, were fed at the Thanksgiving dinner served yesterday at the Kakaako Mission. In addition, there were many basketfuls of food sent out to those in need who were unable to come to the mission.

Through an error it was reported in this paper yesterday morning that T. Clive Davies had presided over the eting of the Bar Association Wednesday. It was Judge Stanley who occupied the chair.

There was a rainfall of three and a

heaviest rainfall for three years coming next February in Honolulu.

KNIGHT WILL COMMAND MONGO-LIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15 .-The command of the Pacific Mail Co.'s mammoth steamship Mongolia has been Japan. given to Captain Knight, who was in the service of the American-Hawriian Steamship Co. Captain Knight was for some time chief ofheer on the steamer "Get up," indeed! Such an expression! superintendent for the company at Sa-linas Cruz he was given the command of the big freighter. Coburn will go out on the Mongelia as slief officer. There has been considerable specu-

lation regarding Captain Porter's suc-relief fund of the cathedral parish. The cessor. Captain Curtis, the master of Bishop made an address on the words,

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. SCHAEPER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-iu, Hawaiian Islands.

EWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and desiers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1906.

NAME OF STOCK, Paid Up Val. Bid. Ask

C. BREWELLE,

9	G. BREWER & Co	\$1,000,000	\$100	875	
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*23.1275 paid. T 85 per cent. paid. SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.)

50 McBryde, 6: 10 Ewa, 24.625. SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Walalua, 70; 300 McBryde, 6.

NOTICE. No session tomorrow, November 29, 1906. Thanksgiving Day.

Pompadour Toilet Water

THE LATEST AND THE BEST.

JUST TRY IT!

\$1.00

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. ESTABLISHED 1879

AMERICAN JAPANESE CONTRIB-UTING.

By popular subscription in Japan and America it is hoped to raise \$12,000,000 for the purpose of building ten Japanese steamers. Present plans are to use them in times of peace for passengers and freight. When Japan again faces war they will be converted into auxiliary cruisers and transports. Among the Japanese of the Pacific Coast it is expected to raise \$100,000. I. Yamamoto and T. Kawai, local Japanese, have already raised \$5000 in Tacoma and Fife. The contributors are donating the money for love of country. Those who give will be rewarded with medals.—Tacoma Ledger,

NEWS VIA JAPAN,

A San Francisco telegram of November 9, received by the Japan Advertiser, states that American and Hawaiian capitalists have formed a new ing for 24 hours. This is said to be the steamship company to operate between New York and Mexico on the Atlantic, and San Francisco, Honolulu and Oriental ports in the Pacific. The service will commence about the first of January, 1907, with twelve chartered vessels. The new company is keen after the Oriental trade, and will make effort to wrest the supremacy from

AT ST. ANDREW'S.

The service at St. Andrew's cathedral Nebraskan, and when Captain Weedon yesterday morning was, in spite of the was detached to take the position of rain, well attended. The service for Thanksgiving Day as provided in the Prayer Book was used. The offertory anthem was "Honor the Lord with Thy Substance," the collection going to the